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Parvovirus infektioner er årsag til diarré hos mange forskellige dyrearter, heriblandt mink, hvor virus kendes som mink virus enteritis (MVE). Som supplement til diarré diagnostikken hos mink, har DTU Veterinærinstituttet i 2013 udviklet en immunhistokemisk metode (IHC) til påvisning af MVE i tarmvæv. Ved tilstedeværelse af virus i tarmen vil et fluorescerende antistof bindes til virus, der derved lyser op (figur 1). I litteraturen er det beskrevet, at med IHC er det muligt at påvise MVE i vævet over en længere tidsperiode i forhold til påvisning af virus i fæces, som for eksempel ved ELISA metoden.



Figur 1. Fluorescerende antistof er bundet til mink enteritis virus i inficerede tarmepithel celler hos en mink med diarré. De inficerede celler fremstår lyse på figuren (se pile).